## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 16, 2001 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 26, 2001

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2001-02 REGULAR SESSION

## **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 324

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Corbett**

February 16, 2001

An act to amend Sections 12071, 12076, 12086, <del>12098, 12098, 12098, 12231, 12233, 12286, 12287, and 12305 of, and to add Section 12071.2 to, the Penal Code, relating to firearms dealers.</del>

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 324, as amended, Corbett. Firearms dealers.

Existing law requires the Department of Justice to keep a centralized list of licensed firearms dealers, as specified. Existing law also provides that the department may remove from this list any person who knowingly or with gross negligence violates certain provisions regulating firearms dealers.

This bill would provide that, in the alternative, the department may impose a fine not to exceed \$1,000 for a first violation, or a fine not to exceed \$2,000 for a second or subsequent violation. The funds from these fines would be deposited in the Dealer's Record of Sale Special Account. Failure to pay the required fine would result in the removal of the firearms dealer from the centralized list of firearms dealers.

Existing law provides that the Department of Justice may inspect firearms dealers to ensure compliance with specified provisions of law, and that the department may assess an annual fee of \$85 to cover the costs of those inspections.

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This bill would reorganize these provisions, increase that fee to \$250 annually, and permit the fee to be assessed for the costs of maintaining the list, including inspections and enforcement activities, as specified. Funds collected from the fees would be deposited in the Dealer's Record of Sale Special Account. The bill would permit the department to assess an additional annual fee not to exceed \$25 to cover the reasonable cost of enforcement activities, as specified.

Existing law provides for the issuance of permits or licenses in regard to machineguns, firearms manufacture, short-barrelled shotguns and short-barrelled rifles, assault weapons manufacture, and destructive devices, as specified.

This bill would create an inspection fee, not to exceed \$250, as specified, for purposes of inspecting the records, places of business, and conducting enforcement activities, as specified, in regard to these permittees and licensees.

The bill would permit the department to assess an additional annual fee not to exceed \$25 to cover the reasonable cost of enforcement activities, as specified. This bill would also provide for revocation of the permit or license, as specified, and would further provide that the Department of Justice could impose a fine not to exceed \$1,000 for a first violation, or a fine not to exceed \$2,000 for a second or subsequent violation in regard to these permits or licenses, as specified. Failure to pay a required fine would result in the revocation of the permit or license. The funds from the inspection fees and fines would be deposited in the Dealer's Record of Sale Special Account.

The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature not later than December 31, 2003, regarding the effect of these provisions in terms of the change in inspections and on the use of penalties and increased revenue to the Dealer's Record of Sale Special Account.

This bill would also make additional technical changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 12071 of the Penal Code is amended to 2 read:
- 3 12071. (a) (1) As used in this chapter, the term "licensee,"
- 4 "person licensed pursuant to Section 12071," or "dealer" means
- 5 a person who has all of the following:

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(A) A valid federal firearms license.

- (B) Any regulatory or business license, or licenses, required by local government.
- (C) A valid seller's permit issued by the State Board of Equalization.
- (D) A certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Justice pursuant to paragraph (4).
  - (E) A license issued in the format prescribed by paragraph (6).
- (F) Is among those recorded in the centralized list specified in subdivision (e).
- (2) The duly constituted licensing authority of a city, county, or a city and county shall accept applications for, and may grant licenses permitting, licensees to sell firearms at retail within the city, county, or city and county. The duly constituted licensing authority shall inform applicants who are denied licenses of the reasons for the denial in writing.
- (3) No license shall be granted to any applicant who fails to provide a copy of his or her valid federal firearms license, valid seller's permit issued by the State Board of Equalization, and the certificate of eligibility described in paragraph (4).
- (4) A person may request a certificate of eligibility from the Department of Justice and the Department of Justice shall issue a certificate to an applicant if the department's records indicate that the applicant is not a person who is prohibited from possessing firearms.
- (5) The department shall adopt regulations to administer the certificate of eligibility program and shall recover the full costs of administering the program by imposing fees assessed to applicants who apply for those certificates.
- (6) A license granted by the duly constituted licensing authority of any city, county, or city and county, shall be valid for not more than one year from the date of issuance and shall be in one of the following forms:
  - (A) In the form prescribed by the Attorney General.
- (B) A regulatory or business license that states on its face "Valid for Retail Sales of Firearms" and is endorsed by the signature of the issuing authority.
- (C) A letter from the duly constituted licensing authority having primary jurisdiction for the applicant's intended business location stating that the jurisdiction does not require any form of

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regulatory or business license or does not otherwise restrict or regulate the sale of firearms.

- (7) Local licensing authorities may assess fees to recover their full costs of processing applications for licenses.
- (b) A license is subject to forfeiture for a breach of any of the following prohibitions and requirements:
- (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the business shall be conducted only in the buildings designated in the license.
- (B) A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) may take possession of firearms and commence preparation of registers for the sale, delivery, or transfer of firearms at gun shows or events, as defined in Section 178.100 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or its successor, if the gun show or event is not conducted from any motorized or towed vehicle. A person conducting business pursuant to this subparagraph shall be entitled to conduct business as authorized herein at any gun show or event in the state without regard to the jurisdiction within this state that issued the license pursuant to subdivision (a), provided the person complies with (i) all applicable laws, including, but not limited to, the waiting period specified in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3), and (ii) all applicable local laws, regulations, and fees, if any.

A person conducting business pursuant to this subparagraph shall publicly display his or her license issued pursuant to subdivision (a), or a facsimile thereof, at any gun show or event, as specified in this subparagraph.

(C) A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) may engage in the sale and transfer of firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, at events specified in subdivision (g) of Section 12078, subject to the prohibitions and restrictions contained in that subdivision.

A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) also may accept delivery of firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, outside the building designated in the license, provided the firearm is being donated for the purpose of sale or transfer at an auction or similar event specified in subdivision (g) of Section 12078.

- (D) The firearm may be delivered to the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm at one of the following places:
  - (i) The building designated in the license.

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- (ii) The places specified in subparagraph (B) or (C).
- (iii) The place of residence of, the fixed place of business of, or on private property owned or lawfully possessed by, the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm.
- (2) The license or a copy thereof, certified by the issuing authority, shall be displayed on the premises where it can easily be seen.
  - (3) No firearm shall be delivered:

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- (A) Within 10 days of the application to purchase, or, after 10 notice by the department pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 12076, within 10 days of the submission to the department of any correction to the application, or within 10 days of the submission to the department of any fee required pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 12076, whichever is later.
  - (B) Unless unloaded and securely wrapped or unloaded and in a locked container.
  - (C) Unless the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm presents clear evidence of his or her identity and age to the
  - (D) Whenever the dealer is notified by the Department of Justice that the person is in a prohibited class described in Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
  - (4) No pistol, revolver, or other firearm or imitation thereof capable of being concealed upon the person, or placard advertising the sale or other transfer thereof, shall be displayed in any part of the premises where it can readily be seen from the outside.
  - (5) The licensee shall agree to and shall act properly and promptly in processing firearms transactions pursuant to Section 12082.
  - (6) The licensee shall comply with Sections 12073, 12076, and 12077, subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 12072, and subdivision (a) of Section 12316.
  - (7) The licensee shall post conspicuously within the licensed premises the following warnings in block letters not less than one inch in height:
  - (A) "IF YOU KEEP A LOADED FIREARM WITHIN ANY PREMISES UNDER YOUR CUSTODY OR CONTROL, AND A PERSON UNDER 16 OBTAINS IT AND USES IT, RESULTING IN INJURY OR DEATH, OR CARRIES IT TO A

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- 1 PUBLIC PLACE, YOU MAY BE GUILTY OF A
- 2 MISDEMEANOR OR A FELONY UNLESS YOU STORED
- 3 THE FIREARM IN A LOCKED CONTAINER OR LOCKED
- 4 THE FIREARM WITH A LOCKING DEVICE, TO KEEP IT
- 5 FROM TEMPORARILY FUNCTIONING."
- 6 (B) "IF YOU KEEP A PISTOL, REVOLVER, OR OTHER
- 7 FIREARM CAPABLE OF BEING CONCEALED UPON THE
- 8 PERSON, WITHIN ANY PREMISES UNDER YOUR
- 9 CUSTODY OR CONTROL, AND A PERSON UNDER 16
- 10 GAINS ACCESS TO THE FIREARM, AND CARRIES IT
- 11 OFF-PREMISES, OR YOU ARE A PARENT OR LEGAL
- 12 GUARDIAN, WHO KNOWS OR REASONABLY SHOULD
- 13 KNOW THAT YOUR CHILD UNDER 16 HAS GAINED
- 14 ACCESS TO A FIREARM, AND THE CHILD CARRIES IT
- 15 OFF-PREMISES, YOU MAY BE GUILTY OF A
- MISDEMEANOR, UNLESS YOU STORED THE FIREARM IN
  A LOCKED CONTAINER, OR LOCKED THE FIREARM
- 18 WITH A LOCKING DEVICE. TO KEEP IT FROM
- 19 TEMPORARILY FUNCTIONING."
- 20 (C) "DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY
- 21 VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS, OR
- 22 HANDLING AMMUNITION MAY RESULT IN EXPOSURE
- 23 TO LEAD, A SUBSTANCE KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH
- 24 DEFECTS, REPRODUCTIVE HARM, AND OTHER SERIOUS
- 25 PHYSICAL INJURY. HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AT
- 26 ALL TIMES. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER
- 27 EXPOSURE."
- 28 (D) "FEDERAL REGULATIONS PROVIDE THAT IF YOU
- 29 DO NOT TAKE PHYSICAL POSSESSION OF THE FIREARM
- 30 THAT YOU ARE ACQUIRING OWNERSHIP OF WITHIN 30
- 31 DAYS AFTER YOU COMPLETE THE INITIAL
- 32 BACKGROUND CHECK PAPERWORK, THEN YOU HAVE
- 33 TO GO THROUGH THE BACKGROUND CHECK PROCESS
- 34 A SECOND TIME IN ORDER TO TAKE PHYSICAL
- 35 POSSESSION OF THAT FIREARM."
- 36 (E) "NO PERSON SHALL MAKE AN APPLICATION TO
- 37 PURCHASE MORE THAN ONE PISTOL, REVOLVER, OR
- 38 OTHER FIREARM CAPABLE OF BEING CONCEALED
- 39 UPON THE PERSON WITHIN ANY 30-DAY PERIOD AND
- 40 NO DELIVERY SHALL BE MADE TO ANY PERSON WHO

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HAS MADE AN APPLICATION TO PURCHASE MORE THAN ONE PISTOL, REVOLVER, OR OTHER FIREARM CAPABLE OF BEING CONCEALED UPON THE PERSON WITHIN ANY 30-DAY PERIOD."

- (8) Commencing April 1, 1994, no pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person shall be delivered unless the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm presents to the dealer a basic firearms safety certificate.
- (9) Commencing July 1, 1992, the licensee shall offer to provide the purchaser or transferee of a firearm, or person being loaned a firearm, with a copy of the pamphlet described in Section 12080 and may add the cost of the pamphlet, if any, to the sales price of the firearm.
- (10) The licensee shall not commit an act of collusion as defined in Section 12072.
- (11) The licensee shall post conspicuously within the licensed premises a detailed list of each of the following:
- (A) All charges required by governmental agencies for processing firearm transfers required by Sections 12076, 12082, and 12806.
- (B) All fees that the licensee charges pursuant to Sections 12082 and 12806.
- (12) The licensee shall not misstate the amount of fees charged by a governmental agency pursuant to Sections 12076, 12082, and 12806.
- (13) The licensee shall report the loss or theft of any firearm that is merchandise of the licensee, any firearm that the licensee takes possession of pursuant to Section 12082, or any firearm kept at the licensee's place of business within 48 hours of discovery to the appropriate law enforcement agency in the city, county, or city and county where the licensee's business premises are located.
- (14) In a city and county, or in the unincorporated area of a county with a population of 200,000 persons or more according to the most recent federal decennial census or within a city with a population of 50,000 persons or more according to the most recent federal decennial census, any time the licensee is not open for business, the licensee shall store all firearms kept in his or her licensed place of business using one of the following methods as to each particular firearm:

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 (A) Store the firearm in a secure facility that is a part of, or that constitutes, the licensee's business premises.

- (B) Secure the firearm with a hardened steel rod or cable of at least one-eighth inch in diameter through the trigger guard of the firearm. The steel rod or cable shall be secured with a hardened steel lock that has a shackle. The lock and shackle shall be protected or shielded from the use of a bolt cutter and the rod or cable shall be anchored in a manner that prevents the removal of the firearm from the premises.
- (C) Store the firearm in a locked fireproof safe or vault in the licensee's business premises.
- (15) The licensing authority in an unincorporated area of a county with a population less than 200,000 persons according to the most recent federal decennial census or within a city with a population of less than 50,000 persons according to the most recent federal decennial census may impose the requirements specified in paragraph (14).
- (16) Commencing January 1, 1994, the licensee shall, upon the issuance or renewal of a license, submit a copy of the same to the Department of Justice.
- (17) The licensee shall maintain and make available for inspection during business hours to any peace officer, authorized local law enforcement employee, or Department of Justice employee designated by the Attorney General, upon the presentation of proper identification, a firearms transaction record.
- (18) (A) On the date of receipt, the licensee shall report to the Department of Justice in a format prescribed by the department the acquisition by the licensee of the ownership of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.
- (B) The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any of the following transactions:
- (i) A transaction subject to the provisions of subdivision (n) of Section 12078.
  - (ii) The dealer acquired the firearm from a wholesaler.
- (iii) The dealer is also licensed as a secondhand dealer pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 21625) of Chapter 9 of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (iv) The dealer acquired the firearm from a person who is licensed as a manufacturer or importer to engage in those activities

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pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and any regulations issued pursuant thereto.

- (v) The dealer acquired the firearm from a person who resides outside this state who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and any regulations issued pursuant thereto.
- (19) The licensee shall forward in a format prescribed by the Department of Justice, information as required by the department on any firearm that is not delivered within the time period set forth in Section 178.102 (c) of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (c) (1) As used in this article, "clear evidence of his or her identity and age" means either of the following:
  - (A) A valid California driver's license.

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- (B) A valid California identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles.
- (2) As used in this article, a "basic firearms safety certificate" means a basic firearms certificate issued to the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm by the Department of Justice pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 12800) of Chapter 6.
- (3) As used in this section, a "secure facility" means a building that meets all of the following specifications:
  - (A) All perimeter doorways shall meet one of the following:
- (i) A windowless steel security door equipped with both a dead bolt and a doorknob lock.
- (ii) A windowed metal door that is equipped with both a dead bolt and a doorknob lock. If the window has an opening of five inches or more measured in any direction, the window shall be covered with steel bars of at least one-half inch diameter or metal grating of at least nine gauge affixed to the exterior or interior of the door.
- (iii) A metal grate that is padlocked and affixed to the licensee's premises independent of the door and doorframe.
  - (B) All windows are covered with steel bars.
- (C) Heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, and service 38 openings are secured with steel bars, metal grating, or an alarm system.

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- (D) Any metal grates have spaces no larger than six inches wide measured in any direction.
- (E) Any metal screens have spaces no larger than three inches wide measured in any direction.
  - (F) All steel bars shall be no further than six inches apart.
- (4) As used in this section, "licensed premises," "licensed place of business," "licensee's place of business," or "licensee's business premises" means the building designated in the license.
  - (5) For purposes of paragraph (17) of subdivision (b):
- (A) A "firearms transaction record" is a record containing the same information referred to in subdivision (a) of Section 178.124, Section 178.124a, and subdivision (e) of Section 178.125 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (B) A licensee shall be in compliance with the provisions of paragraph (17) of subdivision (b) if he or she maintains and makes available for inspection during business hours to any peace officer, authorized local law enforcement employee, or Department of Justice employee designated by the Attorney General, upon the presentation of proper identification, the bound book containing the same information referred to in Section 178.124a and subdivision (e) of Section 178.125 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the records referred to in subdivision (a) of Section 178.124 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (d) Upon written request from a licensee, the licensing authority may grant an exemption from compliance with the requirements of paragraph (14) of subdivision (b) if the licensee is unable to comply with those requirements because of local ordinances, covenants, lease conditions, or similar circumstances not under the control of the licensee.
- (e) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the Department of Justice shall keep a centralized list of all persons licensed pursuant to subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).
- (2) The department may impose a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a first violation, or a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for a second or subsequent violation of this section. Failure to pay the required fine shall result in the removal of the firearms dealer from the centralized list of firearms dealers. The fines authorized by this paragraph may be imposed irrespective of any other remedy or penalty that may be

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applicable, and nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit or displace the application of any other remedy or penalty for violation of this section that may be applicable pursuant to law. Fines collected pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in the Dealer's Record of Sale Special Account, as established pursuant to Section 12076.

- (3) The department may remove from this list any person who knowingly or with gross negligence violates this article. Upon removal of a dealer from this list, notification shall be provided to local law enforcement and licensing authorities in the jurisdiction where the dealer's business is located. The department shall make information about an individual dealer available, upon request, for one of the following purposes only:
  - (A) For law enforcement purposes.

- (B) When the information is requested by a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code for determining the validity of the license for firearm shipments.
- (C) When information is requested by a person promoting, sponsoring, operating, or otherwise organizing a show or event as defined in Section 178.100 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or its successor, who possesses a valid certificate of eligibility issued pursuant to Section 12071.1, if that information is requested by the person to determine the eligibility of a prospective participant in a gun show or event to conduct transactions as a firearms dealer pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b). Information provided pursuant to this paragraph shall be limited to information necessary to corroborate an individual's current license status.
- (f) Paragraph (14) or (15) of subdivision (b) shall not apply to a licensee organized as a nonprofit public benefit or mutual benefit corporation organized pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 5110) or Part 3 (commencing with Section 7110) of Division 2 of the Corporations Code, if both of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The nonprofit public benefit or mutual benefit corporation obtained the dealer's license solely and exclusively to assist that corporation or local chapters of that corporation in conducting auctions or similar events at which firearms are auctioned off to

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1 fund the activities of that corporation or the local chapters of the 2 corporation.

- (2) The firearms are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person.
- SEC. 2. Section 12071.2 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 12071.2. (a) (1) The Department of Justice may, for dealers licensed pursuant to Section 12071, inspect the records, each place of business listed in any license issued pursuant to Section 12071, and any authorized firearms storage facility of the dealer, to ensure compliance with Title 2 (commencing with Section 12000) of Part 4.
- (2) Each licensee shall pay an annual inspection fee, not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per year eighty-five dollars (\$85) to cover the reasonable costs of maintaining the list described in Section 12071, including the cost of inspections, for each location at which the licensee is licensed to sell or store firearms, to cover the costs of inspections and the costs of enforcement activities, including but not limited to, review of records, citizen complaints, conducting regulatory compliance and criminal investigations, pursuing criminal prosecutions, and to otherwise ensure compliance with the provisions of Title 2 (commencing with Section 12000) of Part 4.

The department may assess an additional annual fee, not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25), on those entities licensed pursuant to this section to cover the reasonable cost of enforcement activities, including, but not limited to, review of records, citizens complaints, conducting criminal investigations, and pursuing criminal prosecutions. It is the intent of the Legislature that three dollars (\$3) is to be made available from the General Fund to the Department of Justice for each dollar in fees collected under this paragraph.

(3) Each licensee, whose place of business is in a jurisdiction that has adopted an inspection program to ensure compliance with firearms law shall be exempt from that portion of the department's inspection fee that relates to the cost of inspections *if the local inspection program is at least as comprehensive as the inspection program conducted by the department*. The licensee is responsible for providing evidence to the department that the jurisdiction where the business is located has the inspection program.

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(4) Where the department finds it necessary to make a second or subsequent inspection of a licensee within any 12-month period to ensure corrective action has been taken by the licensee, the department may charge the licensee a reasonable fee for the second or subsequent inspection, not to exceed the cost of the inspection.

(b) (1) Each permittee or licensee, who holds one or more permits or licenses issued pursuant to Section 12086, 12095, 12230, 12286, 12287, or 12305 shall pay an inspection fee, not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per year to cover the costs of inspections and enforcement activities, including, but not limited to, review of records, citizen complaints, conducting regulatory compliance and criminal investigations, pursuing eriminal prosecutions, and to otherwise ensure compliance with the provisions of Title 2 (commencing with Section 12000) of Part 4. Where a permittee or licensee holds more than one permit or license specified in this subdivision, the total inspection fees for each permit and license shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) in the aggregate.

(2)

- (b) The department may inspect the records and each permitted or licensed place of business facilities of each place of business permitted or licensed pursuant to Section 12086, 12095, 12230, 12286, 12287, or 12305 and authorized storage facility for firearms or destructive devices of the permittee or licensee to ensure compliance with the provisions of Title 2 (commencing with Section 12000) of Part 4.
- (c) The funds collected for the inspection fees pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Dealer's Record of Sale Special Account, as established pursuant to Section 12076.
- (d) The inspection fees assessed pursuant to this section may be increased annually at a rate not to exceed any increase in the California Consumer Price Index as reflected by the most recent compilation and report by the California Department of Industrial Relations.
- (e) The inspection fees assessed pursuant to this subdivision may not exceed the amount necessary to cover the costs of the activities specified in subdivisions (a) and (b).
- (f) The department shall maintain and make available upon request, information concerning the number of inspections conducted and the amount of fees collected pursuant to

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subdivision (a), a listing of exempted jurisdictions, as defined in subdivision (a), the number of dealers removed from the centralized list as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 12071, and the number of dealers found to have violated this article with knowledge or gross negligence.

- (g) Where the department finds it necessary to make a second or subsequent inspection of a dealer within any 12-month period to ensure corrective action has been taken by the dealer, the department may charge the dealer a reasonable fee for the second or subsequent inspection. The fee assessed pursuant to this subdivision may not exceed the cost of the second or subsequent inspection.
- SEC. 3. Section 12076 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 12076. (a) (1) Before January 1, 1998, the department shall determine the method by which a dealer shall submit firearm purchaser information to the department and the information shall be in one of the following formats:
  - (A) Submission of the register described in Section 12077.
- (B) Electronic or telephonic transfer of the information contained in the register described in Section 12077.
- (2) On or after January 1, 1998, electronic or telephonic transfer, including voice or facsimile transmission, shall be the exclusive means by which purchaser information is transmitted to the department.
- (b) (1) Where the register is used, the purchaser of any firearm shall be required to present clear evidence of his or her identity and age, as defined in Section 12071, to the dealer, and the dealer shall require him or her to sign his or her current legal name and affix his or her residence address and date of birth to the register in quadruplicate. The salesperson shall affix his or her signature to the register in quadruplicate as a witness to the signature and identification of the purchaser. Any person furnishing a fictitious name or address or knowingly furnishing any incorrect information or knowingly omitting any information required to be provided for the register and any person violating any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (2) The original of the register shall be retained by the dealer in consecutive order. Each book of 50 originals shall become the permanent register of transactions that shall be retained for not less than three years from the date of the last transaction and shall be

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available for the inspection of any peace officer, Department of Justice employee designated by the Attorney General, or agent of the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms upon the presentation of proper identification, but no information shall be compiled therefrom regarding the purchasers or other transferees of firearms that are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person.

- (3) Two copies of the original sheet of the register, on the date of the application to purchase, shall be placed in the mail, postage prepaid, and properly addressed to the Department of Justice in Sacramento.
- (4) If requested, a photocopy of the original shall be provided to the purchaser by the dealer.
- (5) If the transaction is one conducted pursuant to Section 12082, a photocopy of the original shall be provided to the seller by the dealer, upon request.
- (c) (1) Where the electronic or telephonic transfer of applicant information is used, the purchaser shall be required to present clear evidence of his or her identity and age, as defined in Section 12071, to the dealer, and the dealer shall require him or her to sign his or her current legal name to the record of electronic or telephonic transfer. The salesperson shall affix his or her signature to the record of electronic or telephonic transfer as a witness to the signature and identification of the purchaser. Any person furnishing a fictitious name or address or knowingly furnishing any incorrect information or knowingly omitting any information required to be provided for the electronic or telephone transfer and any person violating any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (2) The record of applicant information shall be transmitted to the Department of Justice in Sacramento by electronic or telephonic transfer on the date of the application to purchase.
- (3) The original of each record of electronic or telephonic transfer shall be retained by the dealer in consecutive order. Each original shall become the permanent record of the transaction that shall be retained for not less than three years from the date of the last transaction and shall be provided for the inspection of any peace officer, Department of Justice employee designated by the Attorney General, or agent of the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, upon the presentation of proper

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 identification, but no information shall be compiled therefrom regarding the purchasers or other transferees of firearms that are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person.

- (4) If requested, a copy of the record of electronic or telephonic transfer shall be provided to the purchaser by the dealer.
- (5) If the transaction is one conducted pursuant to Section 12082, a copy shall be provided to the seller by the dealer, upon request.
- (d) (1) The department shall examine its records, as well as those records that it is authorized to request from the State Department of Mental Health pursuant to Section 8104 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, in order to determine if the purchaser is a person described in Section 12021, 12021.1, or subparagraph (A) of paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 12072 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (2) To the extent that funding is available, the Department of Justice may participate in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), as described in subsection (t) of Section 922 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and, if that participation is implemented, shall notify the dealer and the chief of the police department of the city or city and county in which the sale was made, or if the sale was made in a district in which there is no municipal police department, the sheriff of the county in which the sale was made, that the purchaser is a person prohibited from acquiring a firearm under federal law.
- (3) If the department determines that the purchaser is a person described in Section 12021, 12021.1, or subparagraph (A) of paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 12072 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, it shall immediately notify the dealer and the chief of the police department of the city or city and county in which the sale was made, or if the sale was made in a district in which there is no municipal police department, the sheriff of the county in which the sale was made, of that fact.
- (4) If the department determines that the copies of the register submitted to it pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) contain any blank spaces or inaccurate, illegible, or incomplete information, preventing identification of the purchaser or the

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pistol, revolver, or other firearm to be purchased, or if any fee required pursuant to subdivision (e) is not submitted by the dealer in conjunction with submission of copies of the register, the department may notify the dealer of that fact. Upon notification by the department, the dealer shall submit corrected copies of the register to the department, or shall submit any fee required pursuant to subdivision (e), or both, as appropriate and, if notification by the department is received by the dealer at any time prior to delivery of the firearm to be purchased, the dealer shall withhold delivery until the conclusion of the waiting period described in Sections 12071 and 12072.

- (5) If the department determines that the information transmitted to it pursuant to subdivision (c) contains inaccurate or incomplete information preventing identification of the purchaser or the pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person to be purchased, or if the fee required pursuant to subdivision (e) is not transmitted by the dealer in conjunction with transmission of the electronic or telephonic record, the department may notify the dealer of that fact. Upon notification by the department, the dealer shall transmit corrections to the record of electronic or telephonic transfer to the department, or shall transmit any fee required pursuant to subdivision (e), or both, as appropriate, and if notification by the department is received by the dealer at any time prior to delivery of the firearm to be purchased, the dealer shall withhold delivery until the conclusion of the waiting period described in Sections 12071 and 12072.
- (e) The Department of Justice may require the dealer to charge each firearm purchaser a fee not to exceed fourteen dollars (\$14), except that the fee may be increased at a rate not to exceed any increase in the California Consumer Price Index as compiled and reported by the California Department of Industrial Relations. The fee shall be no more than is sufficient to reimburse all of the following, and is not to be used to directly fund or as a loan to fund any other program:
- (1) (A) The department for the cost of furnishing this information.
- (B) The department for the cost of meeting its obligations under paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 8100 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

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(2) Local mental health facilities for state-mandated local costs resulting from the reporting requirements imposed by Section 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

- (3) The State Department of Mental Health for the costs resulting from the requirements imposed by Section 8104 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (4) Local mental hospitals, sanitariums, and institutions for state-mandated local costs resulting from the reporting requirements imposed by Section 8105 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (5) Local law enforcement agencies for state-mandated local costs resulting from the notification requirements set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 6385 of the Family Code.
- (6) Local law enforcement agencies for state-mandated local costs resulting from the notification requirements set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 8105 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (7) For the actual costs associated with the electronic or telephonic transfer of information pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (8) The Department of Food and Agriculture for the costs resulting from the notification provisions set forth in Section 5343.5 of the Food and Agricultural Code.
- (9) The department for the costs associated with subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 12072.

The fee established pursuant to this subdivision shall not exceed the sum of the actual processing costs of the department, the estimated reasonable costs of the local mental health facilities for complying with the reporting requirements imposed by paragraph (2) of this subdivision, the costs of the State Department of Mental Health for complying with the requirements imposed by paragraph (3) of this subdivision, the estimated reasonable costs of local mental hospitals, sanitariums, and institutions for complying with the reporting requirements imposed by paragraph (4) of this subdivision, the estimated reasonable costs of local law enforcement agencies for complying with the notification requirements set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 6385 of the Family Code, the estimated reasonable costs of local law enforcement agencies for complying with the notification requirements set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 8105 of the Welfare and Institutions Code imposed by paragraph (6) of this

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subdivision, the estimated reasonable costs of the Department of Food and Agriculture for the costs resulting from the notification provisions set forth in Section 5343.5 of the Food and Agricultural Code, and the estimated reasonable costs of the department for the costs associated with subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 12072.

- (f) (1) The Department of Justice may charge a fee sufficient to reimburse it for each of the following but not to exceed fourteen dollars (\$14), except that the fee may be increased at a rate not to exceed any increase in the California Consumer Price Index as compiled and reported by the California Department of Industrial Relations:
- (A) For the actual costs associated with the preparation, sale, processing, and filing of forms or reports required or utilized pursuant to Section 12078 if neither a dealer nor a law enforcement agency acting pursuant to Section 12084 is filing the form or report.
- (B) For the actual processing costs associated with the submission of a —Dealers' Dealer's Record of Sale to the department by a dealer or of the submission of a LEFT to the department by a law enforcement agency acting pursuant to Section 12084 if the waiting period described in Sections 12071, 12072, and 12084 does not apply.
- (C) For the actual costs associated with the preparation, sale, processing, and filing of reports utilized pursuant to subdivision (*l*) of Section 12078 or paragraph (18) of subdivision (b) of Section 12071, or clause (i) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 12072, or paragraph (3) of subdivision (f) of Section 12072.
- (D) For the actual costs associated with the electronic or telephonic transfer of information pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (2) If the department charges a fee pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subdivision, it shall be charged in the same amount to all categories of transaction that are within that subparagraph.
- (3) Any costs incurred by the Department of Justice to implement this subdivision shall be reimbursed from fees collected and charged pursuant to this subdivision. No fees shall be charged to the dealer pursuant to subdivision (e) or to a law enforcement agency acting pursuant to paragraph (6) of

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subdivision (d) of Section 12084 for costs incurred for implementing this subdivision.

- (g) All money received by the department pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the <del>Dealers'</del> Dealer's Record of Sale Special Account of the General Fund, which is hereby created, to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for expenditure by the department to offset the costs incurred pursuant to this section, Section 12071.2, subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 12072, and Sections 12289 and 12809.
- (h) Where the electronic or telephonic transfer of applicant information is used, the department shall establish a system to be used for the submission of the fees described in subdivision (e) to the department.
- (i) (1) Only one fee shall be charged pursuant to this section for a single transaction on the same date for the sale of any number of firearms that are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person or for the taking of possession of those firearms.
- (2) In a single transaction on the same date for the delivery of any number of firearms that are pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, the department shall charge a reduced fee pursuant to this section for the second and subsequent firearms that are part of that transaction.
- (j) Only one fee shall be charged pursuant to this section for a single transaction on the same date for taking title or possession of any number of firearms pursuant to paragraph (18) of subdivision (b) of Section 12071 or subdivision (c) or (i) of Section 12078.
- (k) Whenever the Department of Justice acts pursuant to this section as it pertains to firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, the department's acts or omissions shall be deemed to be discretionary within the meaning of the California Tort Claims Act pursuant to Division 3.6 (commencing with Section 810) of Title 1 of the Government Code.
  - (1) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Purchaser" means the purchaser or transferee of a firearm or a person being loaned a firearm.
- 39 (2) "Purchase" means the purchase, loan, or transfer of a 40 firearm.

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(3) "Sale" means the sale, loan, or transfer of a firearm.

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- (4) "Seller" means, if the transaction is being conducted pursuant to Section 12082, the person selling, loaning, or transferring the firearm.
- SEC. 4. Section 12086 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 12086. (a) (1) As used in this section, "licensee" means a person, firm, or corporation that satisfies both of the following:
- (A) Has a license issued pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).
- (B) Is among those recorded in the centralized list specified in subdivision (f).
- (2) As used in this section, "department" means the Department of Justice.
- (b) (1) The Department of Justice shall accept applications for, and shall grant licenses permitting, the manufacture of firearms within this state. The department shall inform applicants who are denied licenses of the reasons for the denial in writing.
- (2) No license shall be granted by the department unless and until the applicant presents proof that he or she has all of the following:
- (A) A valid license to manufacture firearms issued pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code.
- (B) Any regulatory or business license, or licenses, required by local government.
- (C) A valid seller's permit or resale certificate issued by the State Board of Equalization, if applicable.
- (D) A certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Justice pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 12071.
- (3) (A) The department may inspect firearms manufacturers licensed pursuant to this section to ensure compliance with Title 2 (commencing with Section 12000) of Part 4.
- (B) The department shall adopt regulations to administer this section and Section 12085 and shall recover the full costs of administering the program by collecting fees from license applicants.
- (C) Each licensee shall pay an inspection fee, not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per year, to cover costs that include, but are not limited to, the costs of inspections, the costs of

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enforcement activities, and the costs of maintaining a centralized list of licensed firearm manufacturers.

The department may assess an additional annual fee, not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25), on those entities licensed pursuant to this section to cover the reasonable cost of enforcement activities. It is the intent of the Legislature that three dollars (\$3) is to be made available from the General Fund to the Department of Justice for each dollar in fees collected from entities licensed under this paragraph.

(D)

(C) The inspection fee for licensed manufacturers who produce fewer than 500 firearms in a calendar year within this state shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per year or the actual costs of inspections, the costs of enforcement activities, and the costs of maintaining a centralized list of firearm manufacturers and any other duties of the department required pursuant to this section and Section 12085, whichever is less.

<del>(E)</del>

The department may assess an additional annual fee, not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25), on those entities licensed pursuant to this section to cover the reasonable cost of enforcement activities. It is the intent of the Legislature that three dollars (\$3) is to be made available from the General Fund to the Department of Justice for each dollar in fees collected from entities licensed under this paragraph.

- (D) The funds collected for the inspection fees shall be deposited in the Dealer's Record of Sale Special Account, as established pursuant to Section 12076.
- (4) A license granted by the department shall be valid for no more than one year from the date of issuance and shall be in the form prescribed by the Attorney General.
- (c) A licensee shall comply with the following prohibitions and requirements:
- (1) The business shall be conducted only in the buildings designated in the license.
- (2) The license or a copy thereof, certified by the department, shall be displayed on the premises where it can easily be seen.
- (3) Whenever a licensee discovers that a firearm has been stolen or is missing from the licensee's premises, the licensee shall

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report the loss or theft within 48 hours of the discovery to all of the following:

- (A) The Department of Justice, in a manner prescribed by the department.
  - (B) The federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.
- (C) The police department in the city or city and county where the building designated in the license is located.
- (D) If there is no police department in the city or city and county where the building designated in the license is located, the sheriff of the county where the building designated in the license is located.
- (4) (A) The licensee shall require that each employee obtain a certificate of eligibility pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 12071, which shall be renewed annually, prior to being allowed to come into contact with any firearm.
- (B) The licensee shall prohibit any employee who the licensee knows or reasonably should know is within a class of persons prohibited from possessing firearms pursuant to Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code, or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, from coming into contact with any firearm.
- (5) (A) Each firearm the licensee manufactures in this state shall be identified with a unique serial number stamped onto the firearm utilizing the method of compression stamping.
- (B) Licensed manufacturers who produce fewer than 500 firearms in a calendar year within this state may serialize long guns only by utilizing a method of compression stamping or by engraving the serial number onto the firearm.
- (C) The licensee shall stamp the serial number onto the firearm within one business day of the time the receiver or frame is manufactured.
- (D) The licensee shall not use the same serial number for more than one firearm.
- (6) (A) The licensee shall record the type, model, caliber, or gauge, and serial number of each firearm manufactured or acquired, and the date of the manufacture or acquisition, within one business day of the manufacture or acquisition.
- (B) The licensee shall maintain permanently within the building designated in the license the records required pursuant to subparagraph (A).

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 (C) Backup copies of the records described in subparagraph (A), whether electronic or hard copy, shall be made at least once a month. These backup records shall be maintained in a facility separate from the one in which the primary records are stored.

- (7) (A) The licensee shall allow the department to inspect the building designated in the license to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (B) The licensee shall allow any peace officer, authorized law enforcement employee, or Department of Justice employee designated by the Attorney General, upon the presentation of proper identification, to inspect facilities and records during business hours to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (8) The licensee shall store in a secure facility all firearms manufactured and all barrels for firearms manufactured.
- (9) (A) The licensee shall notify the chief of police or other head of the municipal police department in the city or city and county where the building designated in the license is located that the licensee is manufacturing firearms within that city or city and county and the location of the licensed premises.
- (B) If there is no police department in the city or city and county where the building designated in the license is located, the licensee shall notify the sheriff of the county where the building designated in the license is located that the licensee is manufacturing firearms within that county and the location of the licensed premises.
- (10) For at least 10 years, the licensee shall maintain records of all firearms that are lost or stolen, as prescribed by the department.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (e), as used in this section, a "secure facility" means that the facility satisfies all of the following:
- (1) The facility is equipped with a burglar alarm with central monitoring.
- (2) All perimeter entries to areas in which firearms are stored other than doors, including windows and skylights, are secured with steel window guards or an audible, silent, or sonic alarm to detect entry.
- (3) All perimeter doorways are designed in one of the following ways:
- (A) A windowless steel security door equipped with both a dead bolt and a doorknob lock.

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(B) A windowed metal door equipped with both a dead bolt and a doorknob lock. If the window has an opening of five inches or more measured in any direction, the window is covered with steel bars of at least one-half inch diameter or metal grating of at least nine gauge affixed to the exterior or interior of the door.

- (C) A metal grate that is padlocked and affixed to the licensee's premises independent of the door and doorframe.
- (D) Hinges and hasps attached to doors by welding, riveting, or bolting with nuts on the inside of the door.
- (E) Hinges and hasps installed so that they cannot be removed when the doors are closed and locked.
- (4) Heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, and service openings are secured with steel bars, metal grating, or an alarm system.
- (5) No perimeter metal grates are capable of being entered by any person.
- (6) Steel bars used to satisfy the requirements of this subdivision are not capable of being entered by any person.
- (7) Perimeter walls of rooms in which firearms are stored are constructed of concrete or at least 10-gauge expanded steel wire mesh utilized along with typical wood frame and drywall construction. If firearms are not stored in a vault, the facility shall use an exterior security-type door along with a high security, single-key dead bolt, or other door that is more secure. All firearms shall be stored in a separate room away from any general living area or work area. Any door to the storage facility shall be locked while unattended.
- (8) Perimeter doorways, including the loading dock area, are locked at all times when not attended by paid employees or contracted employees, including security guards.
- (9) Except when a firearm is currently being tested, any ammunition on the premises is removed from all manufactured guns and stored in a separate and locked room, cabinet, or box away from the storage area for the firearms. Ammunition may be stored with a weapon only in a locked safe.
- (e) For purposes of this section, any licensed manufacturer who produces fewer than 500 firearms in a calendar year within this state may maintain a "secure facility" by complying with all of the requirements described in subdivision (d), or may design a

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security plan that is approved by the Department of Justice or the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

- (1) If a security plan is approved by the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, the approved plan, along with proof of approval, shall be filed with the Department of Justice and the local police department. If there is no police department, the filing shall be with the county sheriff's office.
- (2) If a security plan is approved by the Department of Justice, the approved plan, along with proof of approval, shall be filed with the local police department. If there is no police department, the filing shall be with the county sheriff's office.
- (f) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the Department of Justice shall maintain a centralized list of all persons licensed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b). The centralized list shall be provided annually to each police department and county sheriff within the state.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the license of any licensee who violates this section may be revoked, or the department may impose a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a first violation, or a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for a second or subsequent violation. *Failure to pay the required fine shall result in revocation of the license or permit.* The fines authorized by this paragraph may be imposed irrespective of any other remedy or penalty that may be applicable, and nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit or displace the application of any other remedy or penalty for violation of this section that may be applicable pursuant to law. The funds collected from these fines shall be deposited in the Dealer's Record of Sale Special Account, as established pursuant to Section 12076.
- (3) The license of any licensee who knowingly or with gross negligence violates this section or violates this section three times shall be revoked, and that person, firm, or corporation shall become permanently ineligible to obtain a license pursuant to this section.
- (g) (1) Upon the revocation of the license, notification shall be provided to local law enforcement authorities in the jurisdiction where the licensee's business is located and to the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

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- (2) The department shall make information concerning the location and name of a licensee available, upon request, for the following purposes only:
  - (A) Law enforcement.

- (B) When the information is requested by a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code for determining the validity of the license for firearm shipments.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the department shall make the name and business address of a licensee available to any person upon written request.
- (h) The Department of Justice shall maintain and make available upon request information concerning the number of inspections conducted and the amount of fees collected pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), the number of licensees removed from the centralized list described in subdivision (f), and the number of licensees found to have violated this section.
- SEC. 5. Section 12096 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 12096. Applications for permits shall be filed in writing, signed by the applicant if an individual, or by a member or officer qualified to sign if the applicant is a firm or corporation, and shall state the name, business in which engaged, business address, and a full description of the use to which the short-barreled shotguns or short-barreled rifles are to be put.

Applications and permits shall be uniform throughout the state on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice.

Each applicant for a permit shall pay at the time of filing his or her application a fee determined by the Department of Justice not to exceed the application processing costs of the Department of Justice. A permit granted pursuant to this article may be renewed one year from the date of issuance, and annually thereafter, upon the filing of a renewal application and the payment of a permit renewal fee not to exceed the application processing costs of the Department of Justice. After the department establishes fees sufficient to reimburse the department for processing costs, fees charged shall increase at a rate not to exceed the legislatively approved annual cost-of-living adjustments for the department's budget.

The department may assess an additional annual fee, not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25), on those entities licensed

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pursuant to this section to cover the reasonable cost of enforcement
 activities. It is the intent of the Legislature that three dollars (\$3)
 is to be made available from the General Fund to the Department
 of Justice for each dollar in fees collected from entities licensed
 under this section.

- SEC. 6. Section 12098 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 12098. (a) Permits issued in accordance with this article may be revoked by the issuing authority at any time when it appears that the need for the short-barreled shotguns or short-barreled rifles has ceased or that the holder of the permit has used the short-barreled shotguns or short-barreled rifles for purposes other than those allowed by the permit or that the holder of the permit has not exercised great care in retaining custody of any weapons possessed under the permit.
- (b) The department may impose a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a first violation, or a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for a second or subsequent violation, of this article. *Failure to pay the required fine shall result in the revocation of the license or permit.* The fines authorized by this subdivision may be imposed irrespective of any other remedy or penalty that may be applicable pursuant to law, and nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit or displace the application of any other remedy or penalty for violation of this article that may be applicable pursuant to law. The funds collected from these fines shall be deposited in the Dealer's Record of Sale Special Account, as established pursuant to Section 12076.

SEC. 6.

SEC. 7. Section 12231 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 12231. Applications for permits shall be filed in writing, signed by the applicant if an individual, or by a member or officer qualified to sign if the applicant is a firm or corporation, and shall state the name, business in which engaged, business address and a full description of the use to which the firearms are to be put.

Applications and permits shall be uniform throughout the state on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice.

Each applicant for a permit shall pay at the time of filing his or her application a fee determined by the Department of Justice not to exceed the application processing costs of the Department of Justice. A permit granted pursuant to this article may be renewed one year from the date of issuance, and annually thereafter, upon **— 29 —** AB 324

the filing of a renewal application and the payment of a permit renewal fee not to exceed the application processing costs of the Department of Justice. After the department establishes fees sufficient to reimburse the department for processing costs, fees charged shall increase at a rate not to exceed the legislatively approved annual cost-of-living adjustments for the department's budget.

The department may assess an additional annual fee, not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25), on those entities licensed pursuant to this section to cover the reasonable cost of enforcement activities. It is the intent of the Legislature that three dollars (\$3) is to be made available from the General Fund to the Department of Justice for each dollar in fees collected from entities licensed under this section.

- SEC. 8. Section 12233 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 12233. (a) Permits issued in accordance with this chapter may be revoked by the issuing authority at any time when it appears that the need for the firearms has ceased or that the holder of the permit has used the firearms for purposes other than those allowed by the permit or that the holder of the permit has not exercised great care in retaining custody of any weapons possessed under the permit.
- (b) The department may impose a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a first violation, or a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for a second or subsequent violation, of this chapter. Failure to pay the required fine shall result in the revocation of the license or permit. The fines authorized by this subdivision may be imposed irrespective of any other remedy or penalty that may be applicable pursuant to law, and nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit or displace the application of any other remedy or penalty for violation of this chapter that may be applicable pursuant to law. The funds collected from these fines shall be deposited in the Dealer's Record of Sale Special Account, as established pursuant to Section 12076.

36 SEC. 7.

SEC. 9. Section 12286 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 12286. (a) Any person who lawfully acquired an assault weapon before June 1, 1989, and wishes to use it in a manner different than specified in subdivision (c) of Section 12285, any

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person who lawfully acquired an assault weapon between June 1, 1989, and January 1, 1990, and wishes to keep it after January 1, 1990, or any person who wishes to acquire an assault weapon after January 1, 1990, shall first obtain a permit from the Department of Justice in the same manner as specified in Article 3 (commencing with Section 12230) of Chapter 2.

- (b) Permits issued in accordance with this section may be revoked by the issuing authority at any time when it appears that the need for the firearms has ceased or that the holder of the permit has used the firearms for purposes other than those allowed by the permit or that the holder of the permit has not exercised great care in retaining custody of any weapons possessed under the permit.
- (c) The department may impose a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a first violation, or a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for a second or subsequent violation, of this chapter. Failure to pay the required fine shall result in the revocation of the license or permit. The fines authorized by this subdivision may be imposed irrespective of any other remedy or penalty that may be applicable pursuant to law, and nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit or displace the application of any other remedy or penalty for violation of this chapter that may be applicable pursuant to law. The funds collected from these fines shall be deposited in the Dealer's Record of Sale Special Account, as established pursuant to Section 12076.

26 SEC. 8.

- SEC. 10. Section 12287 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 12287. (a) The Department of Justice may, upon a finding of good cause, issue permits for the manufacture of assault weapons to federally licensed manufacturers of firearms for the sale to, purchase by, or possession of assault weapons by, any of the following:
  - (1) The agencies listed in subdivision (f) of Section 12280.
- (2) Entities and persons who have been issued permits pursuant to Section 12286.
- (3) Entities outside the state who have, in effect, a federal firearms dealer's license solely for the purpose of distribution to an entity listed in paragraphs (4) to (6), inclusive.
  - (4) Federal law enforcement and military agencies.
- 40 (5) Law enforcement and military agencies of other states.

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(6) Foreign governments and agencies approved by the United States State Department.

- (b) Application for the permits, the keeping and inspection thereof, and the revocation of permits shall be undertaken in the same manner as specified in Article 3 (commencing with Section 12230) of Chapter 2.
- (c) Permits issued in accordance with this section may be revoked by the issuing authority at any time when it appears that the need for the firearms has ceased or that the holder of the permit has used the firearms for purposes other than those allowed by the permit or that the holder of the permit has not exercised great care in retaining custody of any weapons possessed under the permit.
- (d) The department may impose a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a first violation, or a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for a second or subsequent violation, of this chapter. Failure to pay the required fine shall result in the revocation of the license or permit. The fines authorized by this subdivision may be imposed irrespective of any other remedy or penalty that may be applicable pursuant to law, and nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit or displace the application of any other remedy or penalty for violation of this chapter that may be applicable pursuant to law. The funds collected from these fines shall be deposited in the Dealer's Record of Sale Special Account, as established pursuant to Section 12076.

26 SEC. 9.

- SEC. 11. Section 12305 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 12305. (a) Every dealer, manufacturer, importer, and exporter of any destructive device, or any motion picture or television studio using destructive devices in the conduct of its business, shall obtain a permit for the conduct of that business from the Department of Justice.
- (b) Any person, firm, or corporation not mentioned in subdivision (a) shall obtain a permit from the Department of Justice in order to possess or transport any destructive device. No permit shall be issued to any person who meets any of the following criteria:
- (1) Has been convicted of any felony.
- 39 (2) Is addicted to the use of any narcotic drug.

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 (3) Is a person in a class prohibited by Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code.

- (c) Applications for permits shall be filed in writing, signed by the applicant if an individual, or by a member or officer qualified to sign if the applicant is a firm or corporation, and shall state the name, business in which engaged, business address and a full description of the use to which the destructive devices are to be put.
- (d) Applications and permits shall be uniform throughout the state on forms prescribed by the Department of Justice.
- (e) Each applicant for a permit shall pay at the time of filing his or her application a fee not to exceed the application processing costs of the Department of Justice. A permit granted pursuant to this article may be renewed one year from the date of issuance, and annually thereafter, upon the filing of a renewal application and the payment of a permit renewal fee not to exceed the application processing costs of the Department of Justice. After the department establishes fees sufficient in amount to cover processing costs, the amount of the fees shall only increase at a rate not to exceed the legislatively approved cost-of-living adjustment for the department.

The department may assess an additional annual fee, not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25), on those entities licensed pursuant to this section to cover the reasonable cost of enforcement activities. It is the intent of the Legislature that three dollars (\$3) is to be made available from the General Fund to the Department of Justice for each dollar in fees collected from entities licensed under this subdivision.

- (f) Permits issued in accordance with this chapter may be revoked by the issuing authority at any time when it appears that the need for the firearms has ceased or that the holder of the permit has used the firearms for purposes other than those allowed by the permit or that the holder of the permit has not exercised great care in retaining custody of any weapons possessed under the permit.
- (g) The department may impose a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a first violation, or a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for a second or subsequent violation, of this chapter. Failure to pay the required fine shall result in the revocation of the license or permit. The fines authorized by this subdivision may be imposed irrespective of any

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other remedy or penalty that may be applicable pursuant to law, and nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit or displace the application of any other remedy or penalty for violation of this chapter that may be applicable pursuant to law. The funds collected from these fines shall be deposited in the

Dealer's Record of Sale Special Account, as established pursuant to Section 12076.

SEC. 12. The department shall report to the Legislature, not 8 9 later than December 31, 2003, on the change in frequency and scope of inspections, and the results of those inspections, 10 conducted pursuant to these provisions, and on the use of penalties and increased revenue to the Dealer's Record of Sale Special 12 Account, resulting from increases in fees pursuant to these 13 14 provisions.